

The Cairo Evening Bulletin.

OFFICE: No. 13 Tenth Street, Thornton's Building.

DAILY EDITION

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1869.

JOHN H. OBERLY & CO

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

BY ROBERT JORDAN.

She is modest but not bashful,
Free and easy but not bold,
Like an apple ripe and mellow,
Not too young and not too old.
Half inviting half repulsive,
Now advancing and now shy,
There is mischief in her smile,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature,
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
As the Mistress of all Hearts.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile—
O, a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow all the while.

Are you sad? How very serious
Will her handsome face become?
Are you merry? She is wretched
Lonely, friendless, and alone.
Are you thoughtful? How her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out—
She can lure and catch and play you,
As the angler does the trout.

Ye old! ye old! of forty,
Who have grown so bold and wise,
With the love looks in your eyes,
You may practice all the lessons,
Taught by Cupid since the Fall—
But I know a little widow,
Who could win and fool you all!

WILLIE'S AWA.

BY ARY H. HUBBARD.

The old year softly steals awa,
The woods to rustle turn;
The yellow leaves of autumn fall
Upon the rippling burn.
Through sweetly singing birds
Through golden sunbeams fall,
I mark not even the heather-bell,
For Willie dear's awa.

We parted in the spring-time,
When the valleys of Glenmaur
Were bright with fragrant blossoms,
That laden with the air,
But now the leaves of autumn fall,
Upon the hillsides fall,
And I am sad and lonely,
For Willie dear's awa.

It seems but yesterday,
When sunny was the sky,
We wandered through the heather,
Where now the shadows lie.
And he told me of the future,
O how I loved to hear,
And asked me to remember,
My Willie when awa.

Three years are passed and o'er,
Since up the mountain's strand,
He left me in the morning,
As the white ship sailed far land,
And my heart was sad and heavy,
As I saw the white sails fall,
Upon the trackless waters,
That bore my love awa.

Though time, 'twixt parting and meeting,
May bear away life's bloom,
And leave auld age so weary,
And old the winter's gloom,
Though his voice be far and low,
Yet in the dear old land,
I'll wait till life is only death,
For my Willie that's awa.

In the cold northern countries, by a wise provision of nature the mountains are clad in furs.

The prairies of Northern Texas have been literally covered with strawberries this season.

A Yamacraw (Georgia) hen is settling competition at defiance by regularly laying two eggs at once.

A New Jersey woman first thrashed her daughter's lover, and then told him to take her and be happy.

Mr. Gilmore originally proposed to get up his Peace Jubilee in New York city, but received the cold shoulder.

Why is the Bank of England like Windsor Castle? Because it has for a long time been the abode of a great many English sovereigns.

Judge Parrott, reported killed by Ku Klux in Georgia, publishes a card denying his decease.

Some of the Southern journalists think Grant makes a "poor party President." It was a deuced poor party to make him President.

A nice old gentleman who recently died in Germany, relieved his mind by confessing on his death-bed that he had poisoned sixteen members of his family.

The supervisors of a Missouri county have voted the well in the court house yard a nuisance, and passed an order to have it removed and the hole thereby made filled up.

"How old are you?" asked a railroad conductor of a little girl whom her mother was trying to pass on a half ticket. "I am nine at home but in the cars am only six and a half."

Gen. Harburt, of Illinois, appointed as Minister to Bogota, arrived at Washington Monday, preparatory to going to Central America on his mission.

A thief entered the sleeping room of E. Raymond, Cambridge, early Monday morning and stole silverware, United States bonds and other valuables to the amount of \$12,000 or 16,000.

A telegram from Salt Lake reports that the House Committee on Ways and Means spent Sunday there. They reached Promontory Monday afternoon, whence they go to San Francisco.

Col. John F. Cheek, clerk of Dearborn county, Indiana, died Monday afternoon. He has held many offices of honor and profit. He was a gallant and meritorious officer in the late war, and was universally respected among a wide circle of friends.

The newspapers of San Francisco have entered into a contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company, for the delivery of 2,500 words of news, per day, over their wires. The aggregate cost of this news will reach \$50,000 per annum. This is a commendable enterprise.

A soldier belonging to a company en route from Fort Snelling, while lying at Rock Island jumped overboard with the intention of drowning himself. His wife first discovered him in the water, called for assistance and her husband was with difficulty rescued when life was nearly extinct.

TRIAL OF CAPT. DONALDSON.

The trial of Capt. William B. Donaldson, of the steamer Great Republic, for the murder of the negro man named Anderson, continues to excite much public attention, and forming, in the city of St. Louis, the all-absorbing topic of conversation.

The evidence upon which the prosecution chiefly rely is that of a colored man named Lawrence Glover, who claims that he was present, hand-cuffed, when Capt. Donaldson entered the baggage room of the Great Republic, and shot Anderson dead.

The defense have made extraordinary exertions not only to impeach Glover, but to fasten upon him the guilt of the homicide. Several witnesses were introduced who swore that Glover's reputation for truth and veracity is bad, and that they would not believe him under oath. Dr. McKinley testified that a short time after the killing, Glover came to him for medical aid, and gave his name as Lorenzo Gloveraddo, and upon that occasion told him that Capt. Donaldson was guilty of the murder of Anderson; that the muss that led to the killing occurred during the Captain's absence. Other witnesses testified that the Capt. passed ashore shortly after the boat landed at St. Louis, and before the report of the pistol was heard that signalled Anderson's death. The watchman on the wharboast to which the Great Republic was moored, swore unequivocally that Capt. Donaldson passed on shore before the hour named as that during which the killing was done, and did not return that night.

This witness was confident that the Captain could not have returned to the boat without attracting his attention. Evidence pointing to Glover as the guilty man is also found in the testimony of Mrs. Eliza Brown, the Great Republic's washerwoman. This woman says that while the boat was between Memphis and Cairo, Glover and Anderson quarreled, that Anderson pulled out a package of money, whereupon Glover drew a pistol and threatened to shoot, etc. The witness stated that she had forgotten all about this circumstance until about three weeks ago, yet she remembered very clearly that the pistol Glover drew on Anderson was very much like the one in court, which was the pistol Glover claimed to have picked up on the floor of the baggage room when he fled therefrom after Captain Donaldson had killed Anderson. Upon cross-examination Mrs. Brown was not certain whether the boat was above or below Cairo when the difficulty occurred, and was very indistinct generally.

Capt. Donaldson's brother-in-law, Mr. Barr, swore that he never knew Captain D. to have a pistol like that in court, that he had not known him to carry any deadly weapon for years. The Captain was kind and indulgent to his men. Mr. Barr saw him start ashore for the avowed purpose of going up town, about 12 or half past 12 o'clock, or an hour or so before the alleged time of the killing; and did not see anything more of him that night. He thought Captain D. had been drinking, but did not see him drink.

The cross-examination of the witnesses for the defense is evidently conducted by the attorneys for the prosecution upon the presumption that such of the witnesses as are not connected with Capt. Donaldson by ties of relationship, are suborned; but all attempts to destroy the force of their testimony, in that manner, have failed. What the future may develop in this direction we cannot of course say. The trial is evidently nearing its close, and will probably pass to the jury on Friday or Saturday.

Capt. Donaldson has to contend, in this case, against a great weight of public opinion. It has generally been accepted as a fact that the negro Anderson fell at his hands, and should he clearly establish an alibi, the same impression will still remain upon the minds of many. Furthermore, the conclusion has been formed that witnesses have been bought into Donaldson's service—that much money has been used, alike in an effort to deprive the State of important testimony, and to buy favorable testimony for the defense. The public mind, therefore, is scarcely in a condition to do the Captain even-handed justice. The evidence stands nearly as we have stated it above, and, if the jury accept it as credible, they can scarcely find the accused guilty. If it is credible he was not on the boat at time of the killing, and consequently could have had no part in the crime.

W. R. Steele, esq., has retired from the Wilmington 'Independent.' Mr. Steele has had twenty-five years' experience among the types. Eight years ago he established the 'Independent,' and succeeded in making it an influential paper. His successor is Alexander McLutosh, esq., formerly editor of the Joliet 'Republican.'

Gen. Lee, it is said, will soon write a letter and announce himself as a supporter of the conservative ticket in Virginia.

NEW CHASE MOVEMENT.

A movement has been commenced among some dissatisfied Republicans for pressing Salmon P. Chase for President in 1872, and with the supposed intention of coalescing with the Democrats. Hugh Hastings of the Commercial 'Advertiser,' David Dudley Field, Thomas C. Murphy and Geo. Opdyke, are mentioned among the parties interested, and two or three meetings have been held to arrange plans.

A meeting was arranged for Tuesday at St. James' Hotel, but there were not enough present to organize. Some who went into the measure at first, have dropped out of it on account of its strong leanings toward the Tammany Democrats, and a suspicion that it was intended to carry conservative Republicans into the Democratic ranks.

THE COMING ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

On the 7th of August, next, we are promised a total eclipse of the sun. It will begin at sunrise on the 8th, in the Pacific Ocean, east of Japan, in latitude thirty six degrees and fifty three minutes, and the line of the total eclipse crossing into Alaska runs thence southwardly across this Continent, ending in the Atlantic Ocean off the North Carolina coast from Beaufort at sunset. It will be the sunset of the 7th on the Atlantic coast, while it will be sunrise of the 8th on the Pacific, near Japan.

A WONDERFUL REGION.

A wonderful country is that 'round about Cobden, in Union county. Strawberries and peaches for the million are grown there upon the surface, and now great riches have been discovered under the surface, of which the Union County 'Herald' speaks as follows:

It is known beyond a doubt that Egypt has pained enough to paint every house in the State. Expert mineralogists have discovered an excellent article of stone paint, of reddish color, on the farm of Dr. Ives, a few miles east of Cobden in the vicinity of Bald Knob. They have also found there, a good quality of white clay for porcelain manufacture. The proprietor, Dr. Ives, has had both of these articles tested in St. Louis and Chicago, and pronounced excellent. He is now building houses for workmen, and calculates upon commencing a brisk trade soon.

AN APPROPRIATE TRIBUTE.

The preface to the obituary of Henry J. Raymond in the New York 'Tribune,' of Saturday, closes with the following affectionate tribute to the memory of the editor of whom it is said "he had no enemies:"

While his hands were full of business and his life full of activities, the strange, swift order came to him to leave all this for larger occupation. There was no time to say his farewells to old associates, but they crowded to say a tender farewell to him. There is no journalist to take his place; the epitome of his power is written thus: There is no friend to take his place; the epitome of his kindness and loyalty is written thus: Pure sunshine floods the earth this morning, and filters down in mist of gold on the cold sweet sward of Greenwood, where his eyes last looked on it. The golden mist will float above a new made grave, where he shall lie beside the lad he loved so much, and, shimmering in the sun, will seem to make a ladder through the shining air whereon the angels of the Lord shall ascend and descend.

His hands are folded on his breast.
There is no other thought expressed.
Than long disquiet merged in rest.

JAS. H. CARTER ON THE TRIPPOD.

J. H. Carter, known in Cairo as an enterprising baker of good bread and crackers, is now engaged the publication of a six column weekly paper in St. Louis, named the 'River Times.' That he has not forgotten Cairo is evidenced by the reproduction in his paper of several articles laudatory of the place, written by him and published while he was a respected fellow-citizen, etc.; and that he has not forgotten its citizens is also evidenced by the fact that he takes occasion to mention by name nearly everybody with whom he came in contact during his recent visit here.

We recollect Carter as one of the most liberal supporters of the Cairo press, and a firm believer in the potency of printers' ink in the furtherance of all business projects. Taking means into the reckoning, no man in Cairo expended more money in advertising than this same James H. Carter.

Well, now that he has mounted the tripod, we heartily wish him prosperity; that the steamboatmen of our western and southern waters, for the advancement of whose interests and for "the amelioration of whose condition" he proposes to labor, will come up liberally to his support, and make the 'River Times' a financial success. Send on the 'Times,' Mr. Carter. We will "Ex." with pleasure.

The Governor of Massachusetts has signed the prohibitory liquor law, to go into effect July 1st. Because the Puritans look not upon the wine when it is red, there must be no more drinking of ale, or beer, or whisky in radical Massachusetts.

General Harburt is our minister to Bogota.

FINE CARS—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[From the Anna-Herald.]

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently completed and placed upon the road some of the most elegant passenger coaches to be run between Cairo and Chicago, and also to St. Louis, that can be found in the State. Such enterprise is appreciated by the traveling public and furnishes additional proof that under its present management, the Illinois Central is one of the best conducted roads in the country.

We heartily concur with the closing paragraph. The present management of the Illinois Central is liberal and enterprising, and is therefore, aiding greatly in the development of Southern Illinois.

The fruit trains placed upon the road, for the special accommodation of the fruit growers of Egypt never have been remunerative to the company in a financial point of view; but the company, governed by a sincere desire to assist in the upbuilding of the country, kept them running, confident that the future will bring them adequate returns.

The superintendent on this end of the road, Mr. James Johnson, is pre-eminently, one of the people, active and efficient in the discharge of his duty, and controlled by a policy that will redound alike to the road and its patrons. The tobacco growers of the neighboring country, for instance, can make contracts here for the shipment of tobacco to New York at lower rates than are secured to the planters and shippers at Louisville, Paducah or Evansville, and at as low rates as are enjoyed by Cincinnati—a point several hundred miles in that direction. This a matter of dollars and cents to the planters of the adjacent country, and a consideration of high commercial consequence to the city of Cairo.

So long, then, as the Illinois Central Company show, as now, an interest identical with that of the people—a disposition to prosper by the prosperity it creates, so long will it command the respect, good wishes and confidence of the public—and may that be always.

Cairo & St. Louis Railroad.

[From the Carbondale 'New Era.']

One year ago, when the question of subscribing stock to the Cairo & St. Louis railroad was brought before the people, our paper preserved an armed neutrality. We could not persuade ourselves to oppose the onward march of improvement; nor could we urge upon the people of the county to saddle upon themselves a burdensome debt. The crops of the farmers had failed, year after year; their taxes were already burdensome, and we would not advise them to an act that would increase their burdens. We simply opened our columns to a fair discussion of the subject, advising the farmer to study well before casting his vote. Now, the aspect of affairs is changed. By a wise act of the State legislature, it is provided that the increase of State taxes over the ratio of 1868 may be applied to the payment of indebtedness incurred in assisting the building of railroads, during a period of ten years.

Who, we will ask, does not know that the taxable property of Jackson county will be quadrupled in the next ten years, if advantage is taken of the provision of this law? We presume none will argue that in resources ours is not one of the wealthiest in the State. When our coal, iron, marble, salt, lead and other natural sources of wealth are opened up, the change that will come over the country will be more like the result of the magician's wand than a reality. We have vast and untold wealth that will spring from our mines and flow into the coffers of the people. But how? Simply by the building of railroads. Further, a market will be opened up to one of the finest agricultural regions in the State, or even in the world. Those who pass through the north-western part of Jackson county admit that, with an outlet for the farmers' produce, there is no better country to be found anywhere. The best wheat in the world is grown there, while all other grains and products yield immensely. At this time, this section of country is comparatively a waste. Twenty miles from any market, the farmer has no time to reach it in summer or fall, while in the winter and spring the roads are impassable for loaded wagons. To these people a railroad is an actual necessity. Where one acre of land is now cultivated, fifty would be added. Where one dollar is now derived from the sale of products, one hundred would be gained. Those who have seen specimens of the beautiful marble that lies along the proposed route of the Cairo & St. Louis road, know that millions of dollars are hidden there. No such building stone can be obtained elsewhere in the United States. But without transportation facilities these millions of wealth are doomed to lie dormant in ages to come as they have in ages past. Actual experiment has proved that the coal underlying the greater portion of Jackson county is the best known to the west, and equal in all respects to the celebrated Pittsburgh coal. Iron, lead and salt are known to abound. With all these sources of wealth, which would be developed by the building of railroads, there is no substantial argument why they should not be built. The only one used a year ago, was that the people were not able to contribute to making improvements. Even that argument is wiped out now. The people can have railroads now without cost; simply by asking for them. The provisions of the new railroad law we shall lay before the people at length in a future issue, so that all may be induced to accept of its generous provisions. We shall also endeavor to show by comparative statistics that the principal and interest of, not only two hundred and fifty thousand, but three hundred and fifty thousand, can be paid under the provisions of this law without the burden being felt by the people. They pay their State taxes; these are applied to the building of railroads, or are paid into the State treasury. We believe the people will see at a glance that the expenditure of this large sum of money among them for labor would be of great benefit, to say nothing of the benefits to be derived when the road is completed.

The county court in its wisdom has ordered an election, to be held on the sixth day of July, when the people will have an opportunity of giving expression to their wishes in regard to the taking of an additional one hundred thousand dollars stock in the Cairo & St. Louis railroad. We hope and expect to see an unanimous vote. We especially appeal to the people in the eastern part of the county. We have already railroad facilities, and enjoy the advantages of easy and rapid transportation. Now let us help our neighbors to the same. Let us help them to a market for their produce, that they may in turn assist us in building bridges and making other improvements. Let us assist in making ours among the wealthiest counties in the state. That which benefits one section of the country so greatly, cannot but be of advantage to the entire county. Let us, then, go to the polls and cast a solid vote in favor of subscription.

The Chicago Sprague is an undersized man with iron-gray hair, rather thin, a tuft of chin whiskers of a similar color, a pair of eyes that glitter like carbuncles, and a face which one would be inclined to characterize as unpleasantly rubicund and spatty! He is estimated to be worth \$500,000.

The pall-bearer at the funeral of Henry J. Raymond were: Mayor Hall, Admiral Farragut, General Dix, General McDowell, Thurlow Weed, Judge Daly, ex-Senator McDowen, William C. Bryant, Horace Greeley, B. F. Tracy, A. P. Stewart, George Wm. Curtis, etc. Henry Ward Beecher pronounced a touching eulogy on the deceased.

George Peabody complains to Boston that he was "sold" by the reporter of the New York 'World,' whose report of a conversation with the distinguished philanthropist some of the papers have published.

The masculine females of Missouri propose to hold a convention on the 6th and 7th of October next, and wag their termanent tongues against the unfortunate males, and howl for their rights.

The war ticket, it is now authoritatively stated, will be, President, Chandler; Vice President, Butler. This would be uncommonly kangarooish, pretty much all hind end.

Busted is to be white-washed. He is one of the most dishonest and meanest carpet-baggers in Alabama. So say the natives.

Mayor Torrence, of Cincinnati, recently closed all the Sunday concert saloons in that city. The German population were considerably excited.

Yellow fever has made its appearance at Key West, Florida.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Twenty-fourth Report of the Condition

OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CAIRO, ILL.

Condition at close of business, on 12th of June, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Bills receivable	\$54,928 13
Over drafts	2,538 94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	61,200 00
Other Stocks and Bonds	5,719 68
Due from Redeeming Agents	15,944 10
Due from other National Banks	5,965 64
Due from other Banks and Bankers	49 34
Real Estate	45,130 87
Furniture and Fixtures	3,139 09
Expenses	2,380 14
Taxes paid	536 24
Cash on hand including Revenue	436 00
Stamps	2 43
Bills of National Banks	5,538 00
Fractional Currency	520 82
Specie	1,406 64
Legal Tenders	24,020 00
Total	\$263,270 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$100,000 00
Exchange	22,134 25
Interest	2,037 07
Profit and Loss	771 09
Circulating Notes	70,545 00
Individual Deposits	66,988 40
Due Banks and Bankers	197 40
Total	\$263,270 38

L. C. N. Hughes, Cashier of the First National Bank, Cairo, Illinois, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. N. HUGHES, Cashier.

State of Illinois, County of Alexander:

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of June, 1869.

Attest: S. R. RAY, Notary Public.

ROBERT W. MILLER,
JOHN T. KENNIE,
D. HURD, Directors.

June 24-1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a special Execution and order of sale to me directed by the clerk of the circuit court of Alexander county, in the State of Illinois, in favor of Samuel Wilson and against Benjamin C. Nye, I have been commanded by said special execution and order of sale to proceed to sell the following described property, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-six (36) and thirty-seven (37), in block numbered eighty-one (81), in the first addition to the city of Cairo, county of Alexander and State of Illinois, the same remaining in my possession through a certain act of an attachment issued out of the said court in favor of said Samuel Wilson, and against the said Benjamin C. Nye, I have been commanded by said special execution and order of sale to sell the same at public sale at the door of the courthouse, in the said city of Cairo, county and State aforesaid, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869, between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and sunset of said day, for cash, to satisfy said execution.

Dated at Cairo this 24th day of May, 1869.

LOUIS B. MYERS,
Sheriff of Alexander county, Ill.